

The season began much as we left off last year, taking space 117 in building 2 down in large **spits** or units ranging between 1000 and 2000 litres. We were aware that discrete dumps were perhaps being missed within the overall dumping process backfilling the room. The cover and shading has helped enormously in the preservation of colour within and between deposits, drying out last year being a major problem (ask Craig this year). The policy of leaving in soil baulks along the walls to protect them also seems to have been a success, although subsidence and the leaning of walls appears to have been an ancient problem, one perhaps accentuated by **Mellaart's** removal of soil to the south of the building, and perhaps by continued movement of the mound (does anyone monitor this if it is happening?). The removal of large spits does however provide its own problems and maybe we need to discuss the drawbacks of doing this against the bonuses exposing rooms quickly for publicity, sponsorship etc, ie what information we may or may not be losing. Taking soil out at a relatively fast speed may give the impression that the deposit was laid within a similar time scale, ie rapidly. This impression may be further reinforced by the similarity and bulk nature of the roomfills. Certainly my feeling was that the rooms were rapidly backfilled, which the specialist/priority tours did nothing to contradict, most of the material being at the end of their use life (except the ubiquitous sharp bone awls and perhaps the dumped mud brick which surely could have been reused?). However closer inspections of the deposits along the south and west walls (63 and 93 respectively) has led to me rethinking about the nature of 'rapid dumping' in how long a time span are we talking about, days, weeks, months? perhaps Wendy's **thin sections** may give us a clue. If my first impressions are correct then it appears that the western room of the building, as yet not excavated appears to have been backfilled prior to the demolition/ collapse/ removal of the west wall of the central room, as dump material from the west room appears to overspill through the crawl hole into the central room, this in turn is sealed by wall collapse. The **owl pellets** are also intriguing, as Peter may be able to find out how many small animals were ingested and perhaps work out some time scale for that accumulation to build up, before being sealed by the next roomfilling phase. Certainly it suggests the building had a phase of semi dereliction and that it possibly stood higher than the buildings to the south, otherwise why would a bird of prey perch there (unless there was a nest which suggests partial roofing, but this couldn't be if the posts and timbers of the building were reused etc etc). The tours have been much more acceptable and helpful this year possibly because people are focused and don't run off at distracting tangents which didn't help last year. I'm much more inclined to ask for specialist help this year, if only to show them the problems of digging the stuff out the ground, no seriously they've been a help this year, although there is still a tendency for folks to jump the gun and demand answers before I'm sure I have any (how anyone can pre-empt the archaeology faster than King predictor himself, namely me, who's invariably wrong, never fails to astound me, in fact I find myself saying "slow down slow down" to however it is). Another point while we're on specialists it has come to my attention that although each Lab person is very precious, say about bone or let's say sections, they don't seem to be so about other disciplines for example while taking a soil sample the person doing it will think nothing of going through a bone, or while removing a bone, a person will think nothing of defacing a section, each to their own I say and it's only a minor point Working in tandem with Frank also proved successful and maybe that's the way forward while exposing and stabilising walls. 31/8/97

03/07/2004 **Entry:** first dairy entry of the 2004 season

Richard had already started the excavation when I arrived. The area seemed very clean although much disturbed by later activity. The Greek team had already removed the upper sequences within structure 10 this in 1996/97 and Jamie and his team had tried to get to grips with what they had done last year. Considering the Greek team had apparently taken out floors I was a wee bit suprised at the bitty nature of some of the archaeology that would have been sealed. Some of this may be accounted for by the elapse of nearly 7 years between the two excavation periods and subsequent erosion. As with the team last year we have mainly been concentrating on removing the last vestiges of 'loose' deposits that is material that probably belonged to later phases of the building. Our aim is to get down to a **consistent Phase level** over the whole area and this should happen over the next few days barring unexpected complications. Its good not to have to do the full sampling strategy as we are going through floors and their are loads. Also as few finds are returned from floor layers and the houses are generally clean with limited environmental potential then this is perhaps a good thing. As to the archaeology we've mainly been removing patches of eroded floors and their make ups (8076)-(8091) and (8093) although Richard has also removed some burnt material or rather scorched that may suggest a hearth position in the middle of the house (8091) (8092). Alex had his first day today and spent it removing a supposed bench (8092) this however looks more like a leveling deposit or make up and was not particularly convincing as a bench. He also removed the fill of a post hole (8097) whos function can only remain a guess. However as the post hole is next to a moulded pilaster it may be that it was added to support some roof type structure as presumably the pilaster did. Tomorrow he will lift a horncore (antler). Richard is currently removing the remains of a platform extension F. 1317 (8095) (10601) which was partially excavated last year. On to me I started to muck about with platform F 1314 and removed a floor make up (10600) this was also done in order to get a feel for this badly truncated and slumped area. Once this was done we decided to leave it at this level until Richard had freed up the southern edge of the platform so we could get a photo of the building a t this phase. This also meant that oven up against the southern wall of the building had to be looked at. It was noted last year that it is partially cut into the wall however it actually runs under a blocking wall repair? which was put in presumably as a rebuilding of oven F.111 which the Greeks exposed. Anyway it will all resolve itself soon.

06/07/2004 **Entry:** Three days on since my last entry (i think?)

Anyway things seem to be going well in building 10. Lots of contexts have been removed mostly floors below the platforms (physically below). It looks like Platform F1307 may be released first as the we are now at the level where the floors and the red facing on the south of the platform correspond. In the process of removing floors we have taken off 19 floors and make up/levelling deposits 8081-8091 8093 10614 10617 10619 10623 10625 10626 10627. I reckon we probably have one or two more surfaces to remove before the building will change as we can already see a new platform alignment in the south west of the building and possibly a bin edge. The oven sequence proved quite interesting

altogether I removed 4 floor deposits 10608 10612 10616 and 10618 along with primary make up preparation 10622 and the partial remains of a relining these all sitting within cut 10624 which in turn cut into the north face of wall F 103. Two of the floors 10608 and 10618 had frequent small pebbles within their make up possibly used as a binding agent and possibly for heat retention qualities. The lower floor especially utilised pebbles and had the appearance of 'concrete' although slightly less tough. We have now come down onto a new phase of oven/ovens and it seems strange that the floor of oven F1313 was not built directly onto this, however there appears to have been a levelling episode in between this being in use and the cut for the new oven Sequence. If all the oven phases can be looked at and counted and if someone could work out the life expectancy of this type of clay oven then perhaps the longevity of the building could be ascertained, just a thought. It looks as though Platform F1312 in the south west of the building may be slumping into a pit, **the pit** if that's what it is, contains some interesting items, including pottery, bone and a stone with red ochre on it (possibly an ochre pestle). Part of wall F105 may also have to be taken out as it seems to sit above the floors we are down to. It may be that the wall was strengthened or thickened later in its life perhaps some kind of underpinning.

07/07/2004 **Entry:** Rather humid day under the shelter. What stated as a bit of a flap ended fine as we are about the shift some of the platforms or at least eat into them. It appears that what was considered to be the east wall and part of the south and north walls of our building actually belong to a different structure that of building 10, meaning that we have had to renumber or building as building 44. So that means most of last years excavated units were also in building 44 and not building 10, it only remains to untangle the sequence the Greek team excavated to see which stuff belonged to which building which should be fun. Anyway we have now removed the last vestiges of the late northern wall F105 which revealed the true plaster face of the wall relating to our building. The sequence of floors we have taken off then respected this wall and therefore must belong to the latest phase of our sequence. There may also be a blocked up niche or crawl hole within this wall as the floors appear to run beyond the plaster wall line to the north. At last we have released Platform F1307 as we now have floors that run under its painted plaster face. Taking another layer of plaster from the upper surface of the platform (10637) revealed a painted strip running along the southern upper face (10638) this probably applied at the same time as that coating the southern face, hopefully then this will prove to be the primary facing of the platform and we can remove the whole thing once its been recorded. Parts of the floor also seem to be running under platform F1314 and Platform F1312, so with fingers crossed we can remove these also or at least part of them. Anyway we are going to try and see what is under platform F1314 as the **Discovery people need a skelly** and were also interested to see what it is slumping into, a large can of worms would be my bet. Anyway as it turns out we have finished a building, building 10, as required, pints all round I say, although whether just changing its number counts is open to question.

Also had a priority tour but as we are on fast track not much needed to be discussed. Filmed by Jason for video diary of area not very cohesive or fluent unfortunately, maybe better next time.

09/07/2004 **Entry:** Not particularly a technical diary today but just some thoughts. Being on fast track certainly has freed up more time. I would say that not sampling every unit probably save us about one third of the time we actually spend removing deposits, or perhaps a little less. Most of this is down to not filling in labels and the paper work that sample taking involves. As to not sieving we are probably not losing many artefacts at all, as we have been removing floors mostly and not massive deposits. Even if we had been removing large deposits, breaking up your spoil usually releases most of the finds although some will ultimately be lost. Has anyone compared the returns of artefacts from 'normal' excavation and the finds that come from sieving?, at least then we could quantify the potential loss of finds and indeed whether the sieved finds actually add to the overall picture of what we are actually digging. I think perhaps that Ian may think we are going a bit slow within the building, but hand on heart I really don't think we can go any faster at the moment. I understand the frustration, as you can actually see many of the underlying deposits that await excavation, in plan as well as in section and we as the excavators are more than keen to know what these are. However the nature of the deposits within the house make it a slow process, peeling off, in reverse what they were actually doing to the architecture of the structure. Much of what we do of course is routine, in that one floor layer looks very like another and is recorded in much the same way. However if we do not record and keep track of every event as we see it, we will lose control of the overall sequence, which is precisely what we don't want to do. In some circumstances you think you can see where certain units could be removed as a group and in doing so this may prove to be detrimental to the archaeology, but, this would always be a best guess and if anything more complicated did arise than you first thought then the time spent putting it right would actually take longer than not doing it properly in the first place. It's difficult to get a feeling of time within the building. On the one hand removing this as quick as you can gives an impression that these events happened at the same speed and the people of Catal were constantly remodelling their dwellings which of course they were, but over what period of time? And for what reasons? **Does a new platform represent a new addition to the family?** Do the sick or pregnant lie on painted platforms? Are they painted to celebrate a union or wedding? These and other questions in a sense remain in the sphere academia although we as excavators constantly turn them over in our heads, why are they doing this? I must admit I have a bit of a functional attitude and usually see things in that way. If a platform is extended is it because your son or daughter is growing? Actually you can see where things have become a bit worn and tatty, such as floors or platforms and as such may have required renewing or replacing, ovens possibly the most obvious case. What I think we are seeing, as in most cases of human activity, is a mixture of both the functional and the 'spooky'. The latter perhaps influencing the parameters of your day to day life but the former always at the forefront. 'The platform needs repairing but our daughter is about to have a baby, so why not give a lick of paint as well' or something like that.

14/07/2004 **Entry:** have not entered a diary report for a few days partially because we have been so busy and the paperwork sorting and data entry in the evening as a priority. Anyway lots to discuss since my last entry. Basically we have been continuing to remove floors which in return releases platforms or so as was hoped. Despite removing numerous

floors only the northern Platform has been released twice in succession, only this time the Platform we are down too has been utilized as an oven or hearth area. What has been useful is that we have been able to relate floors to the sequence of plastering going on the vertical faces of the platforms. It has been much more difficult to phase these events with the plastering of the platform surfaces as there have been few physical connections between the faces of the platforms and the surfaces. However if the northern platforms F. 1307 and lower F. 1324 are anything to go by it would seem that the plastering of the floors, the faces and surface so the platforms take place as one event, that is all exposed surfaces on floors and platforms are rendered at the same time, we think. We have now also established a link between the floors and the earlier oven sequence as they do now make physical contact, hurrah! which is the first time we have been able to demonstrate this. Alex has been dealing with the 'base of the ladder' area just to the east of the oven at the south of the building, this has proved as complex as it first looked, although it produced some good pottery clusters as well as some stone tools. What seems to have happened are various events that have generally 'churned' the area. What may have begun as the space between the oven and the south east platform has been worn, repaired, worn, etc, with each event covering over and wearing through each sequence of events in turn. Add to this probable collapse of sides, demolition events and storage and or dumping, along with stuff coming in through the roof hole, then it really presents a messy picture. Anyway it now seems to be resolving itself into a less messy area. In the process of sorting out this area Alex has also been removing the surfaces of the south east platform and it seems that this also has begun slumping to the south and quite probably the east. Along with the major slumping seen within platform F. 1314 and the cracking to the north of the oven then something eventful has happened to this end of the building. The removal of all the sequences of surfaces within Platform F. 1314 revealed no obvious pits under it causing the slumping just a mass of make up, as yet we don't know its nature. The last couple of days has seen potential burials revealed under the upper plaster surface of F. 1320 the mid eastern platform. At least three cuts can be discerned. As yet we have only seen disarticulated human remains within the backfill of the latest burial suggesting there is more than one. We had the Discovery Crew filming us today because of the burial in the Platform so lots of less focused activity than normal, while various shots were taken of the burial area. The wind also changed to the south west today, at first we thought this was good as we got a breeze which we haven't had before, hence the humidity under the Summit area, however as it strengthened it was like we were in a sand storm, which of course was what we were. Anyway the Filming enabled me to fiddle around the plintheared hearth area. Only a partial surface remains on this and it seems it has been built over a smashed up oven, more complications. Also began removing a small cut immediately to the east of the hearth, we had seen this 'dip' before in the floors and it had been subject to repair, possibly because of slumping. Anyway our explanation for this 'dip' was that it held something like a quern or grinding stone. Well low and behold what should I come across at the bottom of this cut a quern, admittedly it is not complete but the bit we have looks in situ. Wendy and Adnan are on their way.

17/07/2004 **Entry:** Feeling a bit tired today despite yesterday being the day off and I did not really do anything.

Anyway the house comes on apace, but unfortunately a slower pace than I would perhaps like. The most crucial factor in this is the bloody floors, so many of the little buggers. One moment you think you can take out more than one at a time but I strongly advise against this though the temptation is always there. The floors definitely are being renewed along with the plaster facings and the surfaces of the platforms. So if we are to understand the processes of the buildings morphology then we have to take them out in strict sequence. Whether this will lead to a much better understanding of the overall nature of the structure remains open to question however. We stopped digging what we had first interpreted as a burial pit as it had become apparent we had gone through the probable base of the original cut and gone into earlier burials, although it has to be admitted that the soils surrounding the burials and thus within the cuts were pretty homogenous throughout. I suppose we really expected a burial to be there. What of the cut in the platform? Richard suggested that instead of a burial cut it may also have been a retrieval cut, the body actually removed. Certainly only smaller bones were present within the cut itself toes and fingers mainly possibly left behind if the body was removed. Also it was not a closing action as the platform had been plastered over later. It would also seem that many of the burials must belong to the earlier phase of the building if we have got the floor and platform sequence right. Alex has been checking out the east wall of the building and it seems if we really want to expose our eastern and southern walls we will have to remove the wall to building 10 whether we can do this quickly and this year is another matter without getting involved in the archaeology of the eastern part of the former Greek area. The possible blocking within the north west of our building would appear to have occurred prior to our present building sequence, and the blocking appears earlier than our earliest known floors. It's probable it was blocked before the remodification of the building we see at present. At least the floor I have now come down to within the 'dirty' area of the house is actually dirty which is the first to be so.

20/07/2004 **Entry:** What's happened since my last entry? Well things apart from the burial situation are swinging along nicely. The digging of the burials from the platforms will no doubt take some time, not only do we appear to have a few judging by the already exposed section we managed to achieve while looking for a burial. The problem is that while cuts can be seen through the plaster rendering on the platforms, lower down they are less easy to distinguish from the near homogenous disturbed grave fills below. Richard has tried to excavate a 2nd cut on platform F. 1320. While this contained, as did the first, disarticulated human bone, he is not convinced that there now is a burial in the cut, that is it may be another removal pit. We seem to be developing a topsy turvey difficulty here, **usually we can find the burials but not the cuts here we find the cuts but no burials**, hhhmmmm! Elsewhere we have 'skinned' platform F. 1312 that is taken off all the plaster surfaces to the construction bricks, we think. We have also now removed oven F. 1326 and the remains of hearth F. 1328 and another phase of the north platform. Probably, apart from the platforms the most complicated thing we have left is the remnants of the oven under F. 1328, this plus the few remaining floor layers. Barring unforeseen complications we have removed most of the building over the next couple of days, apart from the people hiding under the platforms, bugger.

22/07/2004 **Entry:** wrong wrong, looks like we may not get to the bottom of our building phase.

In a sense this kind of works because if we were really at our last floors then it would mean that the suspected oven in the NE corner would have no floors to go with then and that cant be right can it? Also slightly puzzling would be all the burials would have been in the earliest phases of the life of the building, although this could still be the case, as the Greek team and the 2003 team removed some plaster surfaces from the platforms without noticing any burial cuts. The reason for our change away from thinking that we are down to the last floors is because right at the end of the day I was poking away at the deposit we thought was major room fill under the 'last' platform surface in the SW of the building and of course came across a lower slumped platform. Oh well. We also removed a rather thick floor deposit in the clean area of the house, but what do you know under that another floor, at least we knew about this one. In removing this floor and its make up ( the latter an imported mixed deposit of burnt mud brick) we were able to release oven F. 1333 and the next phase of platform F. 1332. Richard continues defining the grave cuts in Platform F. 1320

24/07/2004 **Entry:** Virtual Monday and I'm tired, did not sleep very well last night.

Anyway started removing the largeish dump (11295) which we previously thought to be room fill of an earlier phase of the building. This now appears to be a large consolidation deposit within the badly slumped area of the SE. Under this we can now see the walls of the platform and some floors these are all slumping badly. I still don't trust the south and west walls in this part of the structure. I'm beginning to think these may have been removed, or fallen altogether and in turn replaced by the large consolidation dumps that themselves supported latter walls. Maybe we have to be brave and go with this idea, as its difficult to interpret or see large events, like wall collapse if we look at these deposits on the smaller scale. A word of caution though, when taking out (11295) I uncovered a baby burial, presumably placed under the platform, this I did not see until I recognised a possible long bone. Anyway feel slightly better in that the burial appears to have been disturbed prior to my rather less than subtle approach, although no excuse really. Alex took out another surface in Platform sequence F. 1332 and removed another floor, Richard continues with the stiffs.

28/07/2004 **Entry:** Dear diary it's a wee bit hot out there.

Anyway several days have passed since my last diary entry, nothing of great excitement to report except perhaps that we do seem to be on track for at least getting down to the next major phase of construction within our building space. Poking through the apparent 'room fill' 11416 is a rectangular walled structure, what it is we don't know but its intriguing non the less. The next big job apart from the burials within the platforms and removing the platforms themselves is taking down the walls of building 10 which may mean we have removed 2 buildings this season and not just 1, beers all round please Ian! Alex removed the last embedded pot set within the floors and very nice it was too, but unfortunately for him is down to earth tomorrow with wall drawing. Richard is getting a bit fed up with the fiddly replastering episodes on Platform F. 1321, every time he thinks

he's identified a burial cut and starts to dig he finds another slumped replastering sealing the burials. It would also appear that most of the burials belong to the early phase of the building because of the number of plaster surfaces sealing the cuts, and the latest apparent burial cuts appear to have been to remove bodies rather than inter them, or at least that's our reading of the evidence. Richard also had a nice placement of obsidian blades lying on or within one of the plaster make ups on the platform itself. So tomorrow I have a bit of fun removing some topsoil and midden material sealing the SE corner of building 10, that should confuse the pot people, suddenly getting Iron Age and Byzantine stuff all of a sudden, should I warn them? Also there's been a bit of reassessment as to what is/is not now fast track etc. I thought that might happen as some of the Lab people have been increasingly unhappy at potential loss of artefacts, samples etc. It's difficult as to where we strike a balance speed versus in-depth analysis. How can we measure what may be lost through fast tracking? I suggest we perhaps sieve at least some of our spoil to see what is being lost, and indeed if that loss is unacceptable or not or the information is something that we can do without. Anyway we need to quantify somehow the potential loss and give reasons why other tracking policies have to be adopted. I think we are now past the stage where taking samples for samples sake is surely not the right way, especially if we know that either most won't be looked at or there's any specific reason why we are doing some sampling in the first place. One way forward would be that certain areas or buildings are used for specific sampling policies. For example perhaps a building from the south area and one from the 40 x 40 are chosen for full on floor sampling. Two other buildings may do full on flotation sampling and so on. All I'm saying is the areas and types of sampling adopted are much more focused and the reasons given much more apparent to the crews working the soil. This way, perhaps, the workload could be much more evenly spread out. Of course it would mean the various specialists would have to target which areas they wanted to focus on but that, after all is research, you make a bad call then that's the way it goes. While a catch-all sampling system may work in principle the practicalities as we all know are not quite the same.

30/07/2004 **Entry:** Press day today, which did not seem to be very intrusive. Hot again and by the time we came off site I was feeling a bit tired. Alex thank goodness was doing most of the hard work continuing to demolish wall F. 102 from building 10, I began today helping him but wimped out to start concentrating on Platform F. 1321. So far our theory about this having been utilised as a hearth or oven seems to be correct, although this of course makes the recording of it rather more complicated. An animal burrow in the platform also suggests that there may not be any earlier surfaces beneath this one which would make life easier in removing this feature. However burials still are a possibility given its north eastern position within the house. The make up for the surface of F. 1321 (11465) also had an unusual (as far as I'm aware) assemblage of flint or chert with six or seven pieces and only one obsidian fragment, however these were well dispersed throughout the deposit and were not exactly a cluster. Excitement wise that was as good as it got on this very hot a sweaty day. We were also musing over the impending burial sequence, while we know that there are burials in Platform F. 1320 were wondering if they were interred while the platform was being constructed instead of being in cuts through the plaster surfaces themselves anyway Richard will soon see.

06/08/2004 **Entry:** Now theres a thng. Having just entred a huge ranty diary it has been deleted by power surge, now no one will know my inner thoughts about the project, cause Im now not in a ranty mood no more because I vented my spleen in the now forever vanished ranty roddy report. Anyway it went some thing like this. A bit dissapionated that we did not finish our building this year, but it was quite a complicated sequence of events within the building. So I suppose all this tells us is that we should not really set targets within a research frameworrk and we should just do what we can in the time allocated to each area. In a sense Im actually quite glad we found the possibililty that our building continues to the east, because Im not to happy about digging a building, feature, post hole .whatever, in isolation. This is why Im glad of the approach on the 40 x 40 area. Basically lets see what we have and then traget specific areas, research priorities whatever. It's the only way to proceed with what basically is a research project. I think everyone here should remember this. The site is not threatened, so to dig it and basically destroy it, is a wee bit dodgy in th first place. Yes we can argue that it's the earliest, best preserved example of how we all got into an urban nightmare in the first place, but if we don't do it right then that's the worst thing we can actually be doing to this site. Now having written this you may think that puts me in the camp of lets sample everything in case we get it wrong or were missing things, but no. My opinion is if we as a group have decided to dig this thing then lets give it the best we can throw at it. While I think we have got, or so I hope, some of the best spaecialists in their field doing work in the Lab, Im not so sure about the quality of the work being done on the ground. And if that's not done properley or not done consistently then you may as well forget any results that are produced from the site. Of course, none of us ever get things they way they actually happened in the past, but at least some people have a better chance of getting it right than others. And here we come down to the tricky subject of who is actually doing the digging. People seem to trust me, probably becauase Im old and been around a bit and being at Catal before in th early days gives me some kind of undeserved cudos. But people do not really know how good or bad I am, I don't really know, but amongst the gang of excavators I hang out with we have definitely got a sense of whats the right and wrong way to do things. In ths I strongly believe the single unit system of recording works, it may not turn out ultimately to be the best system but at the moment it's the best weve got. My concern is while we aspire to record our destruction in this manner its just not being done on Catal. How can it be when there are teams here who don't know how this system works, and were now finished excavating another season. This is where I have to blame Ian, while its great and healthy that we have lots of different teams digging on Mound, what is ultimately the piont if the information is coming out of the ground in a disperate fashion, even though we say everyone is using the same recording techniques when we actually know they are not. Its not that the teams are not capable of using the single context system its just they never get the time or the trianing to learn it. Would it not have been better to have got all the potential team leaders out for a dig season so at least they would be up to scratch on the recording systems we are meant to use. Give us an area and we can all dig together for a season, ideas flow, people learn, and then the good word is spread through the teams they will be leading in the following years. Are the Turkish teams coming next year going to use the same system. Despite assurances, I think not. For a start digging in trenches, grids is not how we do it and Im a bit concerned about the fact tat Ian suggested they will reach lower formative levels quickly, is that's because

they are the botom of the mound or will they be using a super fast track system. If it's the later I predict, with not to much forthought, that many of the speacialists will be up in arms, and if this is the case, justifiably so, when even I think that the lower levels, about which we know little, have to be dealt with in a more delicate fashion. So there you have it, my concerns, not much really but wouldn't it be nice just to be able to trust your field staff and the way they destroy the resource.

On a lighter note I have had a good season, the project is impressive and Im glad to be part of it, theres a lot of highly talented people, and I do not include myself, out here and I think if a few minor problems are addressed it will genuinely be the best site in the world, so there.

Signing off 2004